Bonneville Power Administration

memorandum

DATE: 9/26/00

REPLY TO

ATTN OF: KECN-4

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Watershed Management Program EIS (DOE/EIS-0265/SA-42)

то: Charles Craig - KEWN-4

Fish and Wildlife Project Manager

<u>Proposed Action</u>: Umatilla River Basin Anadromous Fish Habitat Enhancement Project, which includes the Wildhorse Creek Revegetation Project, Wildhorse and Springhollow Creek Weed Control Project, and Kent Beebe Bank Stabilization Project

Project No: 87-100-01 **Budget No:** F3102

Watershed Management Techniques or Actions Addressed Under This Supplement Analysis (See App. A of the Watershed Management Program EIS): 1.3 Restoration of Channelized River and Stream Reaches; 1.5 Install Grade Control Structures and Check Dams; 1.6 Install Large Woody Debris Structures; 1.7 Install other Habitat Complexity Structures; 1.8 Bank Protection through Vegetation Management; 1.9 Structural Bank Protection using Bioengineering Methods; 1.17 Rearing Habitat Enhancements; 2.1 Maintain Healthy Riparian Plant Communities; 2.6 Native Seed Inventories; 2.7 Avoid Exotic Species; 2.11 Hand Pulling; 3.1 Plant/Protect Vegetative/Conservation Cover; 6.14 Vegetation Stabilization: Critical Area Planting; 6.15 Vegetation Stabilization: Brush/Weed Management

<u>Location</u>: Wildhorse and Springhollow Creeks and the mainstem of the Lower Umatilla River in the Umatilla River Basin, near Pendleton, Oregon.

<u>Proposed by</u>: Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR).

<u>Description of the Proposed Action</u>: The goal of this project is to protect and enhance habitat for improved natural production of existing summer steelhead and re-introduced chinook and coho salmon in the Umatilla River Basin. The Wildhorse Revegetation and Beebe Stabilization projects will attempt to implement passive, natural recovery approaches such as riparian corridor fencing in combination with intensive native revegetation efforts. The Beebe Stabilization project will implement hydraulic controls such as barbs. These projects, together with the Wildhorse and Springhollow Creek Weed Control project, will enhance riparian ecosystems providing multiple benefits for all wildlife.

Project objectives include identifying effects of habitat enhancement efforts through pre and post-project monitoring of summer stream temperatures, turbidity, macroinvertbrate communities, fish populations, stream cross-section data, habitat surveys, restoring native plant communities and eliminating invasive noxious weeds.

<u>Analysis</u>: The compliance checklist was completed by the CTUIR and meets the standards and guidelines for the Watershed Management Program Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Record of Decision (ROD).

These projects will improve fish habitat and channel characteristics by promotion the growth of riparian vegetation through installation of woody cuttings, planting of native grasses and control of large established annual or biennial weed infestations using herbicide applications. Plant growth will provide additional bank stablization, encourage pool development, increase insect drop for fish, aid in the reduction of water temperatures, improve bank storage, and accelerate the development of natural floodplain and channel function.

The only known threatened or endangered species present in the project areas are Canada lynx, bald eagle, bull trout, and Middle Columbia River (MCR) steelhead. Biological assessments (BAs) were provided by BPA and the CTUIR Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Fisheries - Habitat Enhancement Project to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to conduct Section 7 Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation proceedings. NMFS and USFWS concurs with BPA's finding that the proposed projects as described in the BA's, would not likely adversely affect the listed species or proposed critical habitat.

The CTUIR Cultural Resources Staff, prior to implementation of any ground-disturbing actions, will provide a report documenting the presence or absence of cultural resources within project areas to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and BPA. Contingent upon satisfactory completion of the Cultural Resources Survey and concurrence by the SHPO, these proposed actions would meet the requirements of NEPA.

Project: Wildhorse Creek Revegetation Work

Proposed Action:	Impacts:		
Plant willow and red-osier	Low to no impact. Native plant materials would be placed in the		
dogwood cuttings in the	riparian areas when listed MCR steelhead are least likely to be present in		
floodplain of private property	the project area. All in-water work completed during Oregon		
along Wildhorse Creek using	Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) preferred in-water work		
"trenching" and "stinging"	period of July 1 to October 31. Adverse impacts would be minimized by		
mechanized planting methods.	limiting mechanized equipment in the channel bed to only to when it is		
	necessary to cross the stream and there is very little water flow.		
	Instream crossings would be kept to a minimum.		
Annual monitoring and data	No impact. Photo-points, water temperatures, and salmonid utilization		
collection.	of the project area data would be collected for three years following		
	project completion and reports to NMFS annually.		

Project: Wildhorse Creek and Springhollow Creek Weed Control

Proposed Action:	Impacts:				
Control perennial plant species	Low to no impact. Adverse impacts would be minimized by using plant				
or large established annual or	or area specific methods to apply the herbicides and by controlling the				
biennial weed infestations	size, timing, distribution, and frequency of treatments. Chemical				
using herbicide applications.	treatments will not directly occur within the stream channel. All weed				
	control will occur on the flat terraces above the channel slope, well				
	outside the high water mark. Application would include vehicle -				
	mounted handgun sprayer or spot treatments. No boom sprayers will be				
	used.				
Non-herbicide treatments.	No impact. Once infestation is reduced in size and density, non-				
	herbicide tools would be used for secondary follow-up treatments where				
	feasible and practical. Hand applications could involve backpack				
	spraying and wiper application and would be used for areas not deemed				
	suitable for application of herbicides by other methods.				

Project: Kent Beebe Bank Stablilization

Proposed Action:	Impacts:			
Stabilize a 760 foot-long	Low to no impact. Stabilization consists of constructing six rock and			
section of streambank on	rootwad barbs to deflect river current off of eroding bank, recontouring			
private property, augmenting	bank slope, and seeding and planting natural vegetation. All work would			
other restoration activities	be completed during in-water work period (July 1 - October 31) when			
within a 1.1 mile-long riparian	listed MCR steelhead are least likely to be present and with minimum			
corridor along the Umatilla	streambank or streambed disturbance.			
River.				
Annual monitoring and data	No impact. Photo-points, water temperatures, and salmonid utilization			
collection.	of the project area data would be collected for three years following			
	project completion and reports to NMFS annually.			

<u>Findings</u>: The project is generally consistent with the Habitat Goal, Policies and Objectives Sections 7.6A, A1, A2, 7.6B, B1-B6, 7.6C, 7.6D, the Cooperative Habitat Protection and Improvement with Private Landowners Section 7.7 and the State, Federal and Tribal Habitat Improvements Section 7.7A, of the Northwest Power Planning Council's Fish and Wildlife Program. This Supplement Analysis finds 1) that the proposed actions are substantially consistent with the Watershed Management Program EIS (DOE/EIS-0265) and ROD, and; 2) that there are no new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed actions or their impacts. Therefore, no further NEPA documentation is required.

/s/ Patricia Smith Patricia R. Smith Environmental Specialist - KECN-4			
CONCUR: /s/ Thomas C. McKinney	DATE:	9/28/00	
Thomas C. McKinney NEPA Compliance Officer			

Attachments:

NEPA Compliance Checklist

cc:

Mr. Gary James, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Ms. Amy Sexton, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation